



1889. ON SALE. 1889.  
THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY  
FOR 1889,  
WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED  
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.  
(TWENTY-THREE ANNUAL ISSUE)  
COMPLETES, WITH APPENDIX, PLANS, &c.,  
ROYAL 8vo. £1.10s. £1.00.  
SMALLER EDITION, Royal 8vo. pp. 820. £3.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY  
has been thoroughly revised and brought up  
to date, and again much increased in bulk.

It contains DESCRIPTIVE and STATISTICAL  
ACCOUNTS of, and DIRECTORIES for  
HONGKONG.—  
Do. *Admiral* Directory. *Norfolk*.  
Do. *Bank* Directory. *Kobe* (Hyogo).  
Do. *Military* Forces. *Cosca*.  
MACAO.  
CHINA—  
Pakhoi.  
Hollow.  
Whampoa.  
Canton.  
Swatow.  
Amoy.  
Takao.  
Tainan.  
Tainan.  
Kulang.  
Fouchow.  
Wincbow.  
Ningpo.  
Shanghai.  
Chinkiang.  
Wu-ki.  
Kinkang.  
Hankow.  
Iehang.  
Chungking.  
Taku.  
Peking.  
Wu-ki Wei.  
Port Arthur.  
Nowvabang.  
COREA—  
Soul.  
Chemulpo.  
Fusan.  
Yungsan.  
NAVAL SQUADRON—  
French.  
United States.  
Chinese. Northern.  
Russia.  
SHIPPING—Officers of the Coasting Steamers of  
P. & S. N. C. Co. *Siemens* & Co.  
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The LIST OF RESIDENTS now contains  
the names of OVER FORTY-THREE THOUSAND AND SIX HUNDRED  
FOURTEEN THOUSAND AND SIX HUNDRED

persons, arranged under one Alphabet in the strictest  
order, the initials as well as the surnames  
being alphabetical.

MAPS and PLANS have been mostly  
re-engraved in a superior style and brought up  
to date. They now consist of  
MAPS OF MERCANTILE HOUSES IN CHINA.  
MAP OF THE CITY AT VICTORIA PEAK.  
MAP OF THE FAR EAST.  
MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.  
PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.  
PLAN OF MOUNTAIN DISTRICT, VICTORIA.  
PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI.  
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.  
PLAN OF MANILA.  
PLAN OF SAGOON.  
PLAN OF THE ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.  
PLAN OF GEORGE TOWN, P. NAMO.

Among the other contents of the book are—  
An Anglo-Chinese Calendar, Mean of Barometer  
and Thermometer, Rainfall, &c.

A full Chronology of remarkable events since  
the advent of foreigners to China and Japan.  
A description of Chinese Festivals, Fasts, &c.,  
with the days on which they fall.

Comparative Tables of Mean Weights, &c.  
Scale of the Chinese Standard.

The Hongkong Postal Guide for 1888.

Scales of Commissions and Charges adopted by  
the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong.

Shanghai Amoy and Nanchang.

Hongkong Chair, Jiruiehka, and Boat Hire.

The APPENDIX consists of  
FOUR HUNDRED PAGES  
of closely printed matter, to which reference is  
constantly required by residents and those  
having commercial or political relations with the  
Chinese Government, and the courts of the  
Consulates and Directories.

The Contents are too numerous to partion-  
tarily in an Advertiser, but include—  
TREATIES WITH CHINA—  
Great Britain, Nanking, 1842  
Tientsin, 1858  
Chfoo, with Addition Article.  
Opium Convention, 1856  
Burma, and the Convention  
and all other Conventions  
France, Tientsin, 1858; Convention 1860  
Tientsin, 1858; Treaty of Commerce,  
Conventions 1856 and 1857.

United States, Tientsin, 1858; Additional, 1869  
Peking, 1880

Germany, Tientsin, 1861 and Peking, 1880.

Portugal, 1888

Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.

TREATIES WITH JAPAN—  
United States, Corfu.

TREATIES WITH COREA.

TREATIES WITH SIAM.

TREATIES WITH ANNAM.

TREATIES WITH CAMBODIA.

CUSTOMS TARIFFS—  
Chinese. Siam.  
Japanese. Corse.

LEGAL—  
Orders in Council for Government of H. M. S.  
Subjects in China and Japan, 1858, 1877,  
1878, 1881, 1884, 1886, 1888, 1888.

Rules of H. M. Supreme and other Courts  
in China, Japan, &c., with New Table of Fees

New Tables of Consular Fees

Code of Civil Procedure, Hongkong

Table of Hongkong Court Fees

Admiralty Rules

Foreign Jurisdiction Act

Rules of the Consular Courts of United  
States in China

Rules of Court of Consuls of Shanghai

Chinese Passenger Act

TRADE REGULATIONS—  
China. Siam.

Japan. Customs Seizure, China

Shanghai Bonded Warehouses Regulation

Customs and Harbour Regulations for the dif-  
ferent ports of China, Philippines, Siam, &c.

Port Regulations

HONGKONG—  
Charter of the Colony

Rules of Legislative Council

Port Regulations, &c., &c., &c.

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GINSENG BITTERS  
(REGISTERED)  
TONIC, STIMULANT, ALTERATIVE, AND  
CARMINATIVE.

A Specific for all forms of Debility, Dyspepsia,  
and Malaria.

GINSENG, the Ginseng of China, has been  
used for many centuries by the Chinese  
as a tonic, stimulant, alterative, and carminative.  
In all forms of Debility and Dyspepsia, as well  
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P. Dr. Robert Smith, late Colonial Surgeon of  
Hongkong, says of the remedy—

"Several cases in which life would seem to  
have been at least prolonged by the taking  
of doses of this drug indicate that some  
positive efficacy of a sustaining character  
does really exist in this species of Ivory."

The Bitters are prepared from carefully  
selected specimens of the very finest quality of  
Ginseng, combined with other ingredients to  
improve the effect.

In Bottles 5s and 15s each.

## A NEW REMEDY.

PEPTONIZED FLUID EXTRACT OF  
BEER KARNA.

ESPECIALLY Indicated for Invalids and all  
those who suffer from weak and impaired digestion.

Being made from the best fresh English Beer in  
a very concentrated form it is admirably adapted  
for general family use and for travellers on board  
ship.

It will keep good for any length of time in  
any climate.

In Bottles 7s. Cents and \$1.50 each.

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PEPLICK HEAT LOTION

IS the safest and best for Priodical Heat; it  
affords instant relief, and will be found  
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A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, May, 1889.

[1—19]

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Editor, *Times*."

Correspondents are requested to forward their  
names and addresses with communications addressed to  
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All letters for publication should be written on one  
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TELEPHONE NO. 12.

The *Daily Press*.

HONGKONG, JUNE 11TH, 1889.

It is something new to find a Chinese paper  
discussing woman in China *vis-à-vis* her  
sister in foreign lands. The *Kwang-pao*,  
while not admitting the general superiority  
of the latter, concedes that they are more  
useful in various spheres of life, better educated,  
more helpful, and more independent.

This is all true enough, and there are very  
good reasons for it. The position of woman in  
China is a degraded one, and so long as  
she is treated by the "lords of creation" as an  
inferior, so long will she continue to fall  
short of what she should be—comfort and  
companion to her husband. In the first  
place a cruel and idiotic fashion is  
of binding the feet—cripples and renders her  
helpless, incapable of the activity a good  
housewife and mother is expected to show.  
The practice of polygamy, too, transforms  
the home into a scene of wrangling and  
jealousy, the result being that suicide is an  
event of everyday occurrence among women in  
China. The exaggerated deference ex-  
acted by mothers-in-law is another evil,  
productive of serious contentions and un-  
happiness in Chinese homes, not infre-  
quently inducing young wives to seek  
refuge in death from the harsh tongue  
and merciless blows of their husband's par-  
ents. The almost utter want of education  
among Chinese women, too, leaves them  
exceedingly monotonous. No wonder their  
chief amusements are the bubble-bubble  
pipe, and patty scandal; no wonder their  
interest in life should be dull, sordid, animal.

Among the lowest classes, the women  
are more beasts of burden, working as  
hard as the men, and contributing more  
than their share to the family expenses.

Still worse is the position of those un-  
happy women who are purchased slaves of  
unfeeling owners, who not infrequently, when  
tired of them, sell them to brothel keepers, and  
drag out a sickening life of ever deepening  
degradation.

There is little hope for any improvement  
in the condition of women in China until  
something like a public opinion has been  
formed; until the evil fashion which con-  
demns them to bubble through life as  
cripples—not tottering like, as they are  
so ineptly dubbed—in the classic  
language of the *Flower Land*—is over-  
thrown, not even the first step towards their  
emancipation can be taken.

But, though the emancipation of  
women in China may be long in coming, and  
all efforts to improve their position can have  
little effect for long years to come, some-  
thing might perhaps be done in this Colony,  
in this direction. The Inspector of Schools  
has frequently deplored the low place in  
the scale of education held by Chinese girls.

While the Government Central School is  
doing excellent work among the boys, parents  
being eager to send them to secure its ad-  
vantages, the greatest indifference is man-  
ifested by Chinese parents towards the  
education of their girls. Can nothing be done  
to bring home to the Chinese the desirability  
of having their female children educated  
properly? If not in this British colony, where  
the advantages of knowledge are made ap-  
parent on every hand, how little hope is there  
of any movement having for its object the  
improvement of the position of women  
making way in the neighbouring empire?

Here lies a wide field for the Christian  
missions at work in China. They

LONDON, 17th May.

The Central Association, in connection with the sugar industry, in Austria-Hungary, has adopted a resolution hostile to the Sugar Bounties Convention.

It is reported that the place in Quebec, Canada, where the rebels were destroyed, is now a desolate waste.

Over 10,000 persons have been rendered destitute, and they are camped in the fields.

In the House of Commons last night a motion by Mr. Bradlaugh objecting to the proposed terms for the commutation of perpetual pensions was rejected by a majority of 49.

The Budget has been passed through committee in the House of Commons. Mr. Gladstone's motion for the equalization of the death duties on realty and personalty has been rejected by a majority of 70.

ADDE, 100, 28th May.

It is reported that Germany and Italy have entered into an offensive and defensive alliance.

A memorial to the late Hon. W. B. Dally, of New South Wales, is to be placed in St. Paul's.

If General MacKenzie has entered an action legal against the Times, for publishing a letter alleged to be from the party to the conspiracy to place Frederick Augustus in the throne. The Times has published an ample apology, and stated that the letter was inserted inadvertently.

The American Copper Mining Companies have agreed to limit their output, until the present heavy stocks of copper have been greatly reduced.

Copper is now quoted—Chili, £14 per ton; tin, £25.50 per ton.

The Marine of Dussia has been presented with the freedom of the City of London.

30th May.

Riots are reported from Syria.

South Australian wines are being well patronized at the Paris Exhibition.

The Right Honorable H. C. Raikes, Postmaster-General, has described Mr. Honorable H. H. Aspinwall as a rising politician.

H. M. S. "Syrup," recently ashore at Syracuse, has been sent off.

The men employed on the tramway lines in London and Vienna have threatened to strike, unless they receive considerable concessions, in the form of higher wages and shorter hours.

Perrin, the soldier who fired at Mr. Curzon, has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

The Canadian authorities have seized several American fishing boats, for trespassing in Canadian waters.

Fresh disturbances have been reported from Hayti.

The Admiralty has highly congratulated the captain, officers, and crew of H.M.S. "Cossack" for their valour, nerve, and endurance. The conduct of the captain and chief engineer is especially mentioned.

OLLA PODREDA.

The richest man in New South Wales, Mr. Sydney Budekin, has just come in for another two millions or so by the death of his mother. Pawning took the foundation of this great fortune.

Mr. de Lassus' last joke was in response to the remark of a friend, who exclaimed— "How strange it is, Lassus, you never seem to grow older."—Mr. Lassus smiled benignly, and, having said on, "I haven't the time, my friend."

Princess Victoria, Kamtakian, eventual heiress to the throne of Hawaii, is going to England in June, attended by a small suite of ladies, for the purpose of finishing her education. She is about fourteen years of age, and is expected to remain in England for a couple of years.

The way in which John Stuart Mill proposed to the man who eventually became his wife, is said to have followed, with I wish I had your head, Mr. Mill."—And the man, on an occasion when that gentleman had solved for her a knotty point.—"And I wish I had your head," replied Mr. Mill.—"Well!"—and the lady, "since your head and my heart agree so well, I am willing that we should go into partnership." And such was the result.

The treatment received by Germans who have to cross the Russian frontier in it, is said, is becoming more and more unbearable, and the complaints in the Prussian papers have become a permanent feature of their columns. The latest case is that of a Prussian workman, from Myslowitz, who, while walking along the frontier, was seized and dragged to the nearest Russian custom-house, robbed of the small sum he had about him, and cruelly maltreated, although he displayed a passport correct in every respect.

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The "Eury of Danzick's" new owner, "Wittig," was successfully launched from the yard of Messrs. Fay and Co., Southampton, on the 1st May.

The "Valerius," like the "Thistle," "Kurnoo," and other well-known vessels, is of composite build, all her frames being of steel. She is fitted with a pair of contra-boards, but it is not intended that she will be used. Her registered dimensions are as follows:—Length, 170 ft., beam, 15 ft., depth, 11 ft. 6 in. The length of the load water-line is just under 70 ft., so as to come within the second, or 70 ft., class of American yachts.

The newest, most novel ornament takes the form of hair from the tail of the African elephant. These kinky appendages, which are watch-boards or bracelets, with gold embellishments, are strictly the fashion. The elephant is just now the most valuable animal under the sun. Not only are his useful hairs worth more than their weight in gold, but his tusks cost £250 a ton. Matschabel is the favorite, indeed, perhaps the last, home of the "great earth-quake," as he is called, and he is being hunted in the most desperate way, though perhaps not more so than the American alligator, the crocodile, and the "saga," both in London and Paris. And this change has been effected solely by feminine caprice.

On May 21 the Emperor of Russia was to be present at the launch of the ironclad "Nicholas I," which was to take place upon a wharf on Galleyney Island. The "Nicholas I" is a first class ironclad of the Baltic fleet, a sister vessel of the "Alexander II." She has a displacement of 8,450 tons, is 350 ft. long, and has a speed of 16 knots to the measured mile. Her armament includes two 60-in. and four 15-in. guns. On the same day his Majesty was to attend the opening of the new railway line, the new ironclad "Dorpat," also for the 11th of June, the New Admiralty Works. This vessel has been built for the vessel in memory of the first naval victory obtained by the Russians over, the Swedes in 1709. The vessel will be a twin-screw battleship, 380 ft. long and 65 ft. beam, with a displacement of 9,450 tons. Her armament will consist of two 12-in. (42-ton) guns, eight 6-in. (4-ton), and sixteen quick-firing Hotchkiss guns.

The "Revue Scientifique" of Paris states that it has been known for a long time that the stalks of the sugar cane can be used for making paper of the best quality. It is all the more surprising that nowadays, with over-production in the market, which reduces the value of the article, and with the general reduction in the demand for paper, it has occurred to easily carry out the idea of practically working this industry, which holds out the prospect of increased profit to the owners of sugar plantations. The fibres of the sugar can supply paper of superior quality, and the necessary mechanical and chemical processes can easily be carried out. It is stated that at New Orleans a double-headed paper mill of fine quality, producing 3 tons of sugar cane, will be exhibited. Our contemporary points out that it would be worth while introducing the industry in countries where the sugar cane is grown.

In a secluded part of the country near Reading, Pennsylvania, experiments are soon to be made with one of Edison's most recent inventions, known as the Edison concentrator, the object of which is to convert the sun's rays into electric power and to save mechanical energy, of all dirt and earthy matter that interferes with smelting. The machine it is claimed will greatly reduce the cost of smelting, and bring into use ores that cannot be profitably worked. New York capitalists—New York capitalists seem always ready to risk their money for Edison—have purchased eight acres of iron ore land, where the experiments are to be made. The working of the concentrator is to be secured as soon as possible. The rock containing the ore after passing through the crusher and being broken to the size of an egg, is dumped into a large hopper. From there it drops down an incline within a few inches of a powerful magnet. This will be so heavily charged as to draw the ore from its course into one channel, and the rock and other foreign elements contained in the ore are permitted to pass through another channel to the refuse pile. This is the idea.—Iron.

A little "scene" was enacted in a Dumfrieshire parish church on a recent Sunday. The pastor was leading of the tune of one of the Psalms, when the minister, leaning over, said, "You are pitched to me." The minister, incontinently dropped his book, looked up at the pastor for a second, and, snatching up his hat, left the church.

The following classified list of the most wealthy American women has just been published in New York:—Thirty-eight widows, worth £2,000,000; fourteen spinster, £3,000,000; 10 married, £7,500,000. Total, £24,500,000. The names of the women are as follows:—These might revolutionize the commerce of the United States by forming themselves into a gigantic company. I know many of them personally, and numbers would prefer to have their money actively employed." The proposal is then made that they should form a woman's trust, to buy up the oil regions of Pennsylvania, or the diamond fields of South Africa, and to buy up the wheat market of the world. The amount to be invested in each woman's trust would amount to £2,000,000, or Miss Mary Garrett, with her £24,000,000. "If," said the lady in question, "we should go into the Chicago wheat market, we could clear out the whole army of speculators."

At the Cork Theatre Royal during the performance of the play, "The Fenian," by Mr. O'Grady and his company, a scene of great excitement was occasioned by a military officer marking his disapprobation of the sentiments of the play. At a part of the piece when Mr. O'Grady appeared on the stage, the officer, who was in uniform, and who had brought two glasses of the newest fashion to a big larva to stand your honour can, they are not common geese, but of somewhat respectable family, kindly accept." If the writer of this ingenious letter only knew it, there are a great many geese of "somewhat respectable family," knocking about the world to their own complete satisfaction, and to the amusement of their friends and eight-birds. The second example came by his correspondent's mail:—A distinguished amateur valuer, by whom the following was sent:—

"A fine specimen of a valuer, by whom the following was sent:—

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## TO BE LET.

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A N AIRY & WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE, Seven Rooms, Immediate Possession. A PORTION of "BEACONFIELD ARCADE," "BISBEE VILLA," FORT KOLONIAL, BOWINGTON. Apply to

SHARP & CO., BEACONFIELD ARCADE, Hongkong, 10th June, 1889. [32]

## TO LET AT MACAO.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE—For One Month from the 15th instant. Address,

H. B., Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 6th June, 1889. [116]

## TO LET.

A BUNGALOW IN GARDEN, LOTS Nos. 3553 & 3554. FOR RENT. PART OF VILLA, LUCIA, Pokfulam, Furnished. One of the healthiest positions. Apply to

D. MUSSO & CO., Hongkong, 5th April, 1889. [259]

## TO LET.

## From 1st July Next.

W ESTBOURNE VILLAS, North Water and Gas laid on. Garden and Tennis Court. Apply to

O. BACHRACH, Hongkong, 4th June, 1889. [118]

H ONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS. Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns. STEAMER CARGOES discharged on favourable terms. Apply to

MEYER & CO., Hongkong, 2nd July, 1887. [1246]

## TO LET.

## WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

N O. 4, QUEEN'S GARDENS. Rent \$90 and Taxes. Apply to

G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central, Hongkong, 26th January, 1889. [212]

## TO LET.

R OOMS IN "COLLEGE CHAMBERS." OFFICES on the Praya, 2ND FLOOR, above the Union Insurance Co., and now occupied by the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's N. Co. from 1st July.

N O. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE. N O. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE—from 1st June. Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Hongkong, 13th July, 1888. [31]

## TO BE LET.

With Immediate Possession.

F IEST FLOOR of the Premises in the occupation of Messrs. EDUARD SCHELLACK & CO., Praya Central, containing 8 ROOMS with Veranda. Also GROUND FLOOR in Duddell Street, suitable for Offices or Shop. Apply to

A. R. MARTY, Hongkong, 8th May, 1889. [46]

## TO LET.

With Possession from the 1st June.

A ROOMY HOUSE in CARLTON TEE- RACE, Queen's Road East. Apply to

G. R. LAMMERT, Hongkong, 14th May, 1889. [1003]

## TO LET.

O FFICES at No. 18, QUEEN'S ROAD, now occupied by the CHINESE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED, in Liquidation. SAM'L. J. GOWER, Secretary & Liquidator, Hongkong, 24th April, 1889. [345]

## TO LET.

N O. 51, PEEL STREET. EDWARD GEORGE, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 17th April, 1889. [793]

## TO LET FURNISHED.

To 1st December.

N O. 6, BELLIOS TERRACE. Apply to

STAFFORD PATTISON, H. M. S. Victor Emanuel, Hongkong, 5th June, 1889. [1174]

## TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

N O. 35, POTTINGER STREET. Apply Office, VICTORIA HOTEL, Hongkong, 5th June, 1889. [1177]

## NOTICE.

O FFICES in VICTORIA BUILDINGS TO BE LET with Immediate Possession. Apply to

ARTHUR B. RODYK, Hongkong, 4th June, 1889. [1160]

## TO LET.

T HE DWELLING HOUSE No. 2, DOUGLAS VILLAS. Possession from 1st May. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., Hongkong, 1st April, 1889. [663]

## TO BE LET.

S MALL EUROPEAN HOUSE No. 147, Queen's Road East. Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Hongkong, 29th April, 1889. [867]

## TO BE LET.

Possession 1st July, 1889.

N O. 3, ALBANY. Water and Gas laid on. Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Hongkong, 29th May, 1889. [1103]

## TO LET.

A PART of HOUSE in one of the healthiest positions of the Colony. FIVE ROOMS; Bath Room attached to Bed-room.

W. E. L. C., c/o Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong, 8th June, 1889. [529]

J. M. A. R. I. N. B. U. R. K. MANUFACTURER OF FIRST CLASS FURNITURE AND H. O. H. STERY, COLLEGE CHAMBERS.

DRAWING ROOM and DINING ROOM SUITS, LOUNGES and EASY CHAIRS, SIDEBOARDS, WARDROBES, DRESSING TABLES and MARBLE TOP WASH-STANDS, MANTLE and CONSOLE GLASSSES.

SILK PLUSHES in VARIOUS COLOURS. TAPESTRIES in LATEST DESIGNS.

GREAT REDUCTION in PRICES. Hongkong, 26th April 1888. [157]

Mrs. KORFF'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC

M RS. KORFF, of the Berlin Conservatory, has opened an ACADEMY OF MUSIC at No. 3, West Terrace, where she will be having Pupils for the PIANOFORTE and SINGING.

Mrs. KORFF is assisted by M. J. MAILLARD, who will give instruction to Beginners. Mrs. KORFF takes charge of more advanced Pupils. Pupils attended at their residences if desired, and arrangements made for Classes.

No. 3, WEST TERRACE, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 3rd April, 1889. [692]

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## STEAMSHIP "ABYSSINIA," FROM VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees are hereby requested to sign in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and immediately forward delivery of their Goods from abroad.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 6th June, 1889. [116]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

HONGKONG, 1st May, 1889. [889]

## FOR SALE CHEAP.

## 3 CYLINDRICAL TUBULAR GUN-BOATS BOILERS, 150 H.P. each, with fittings, tested to 150 lbs. to the square inch; they are suitable for a vessel about 670 tons, or would be very suitable for driving stationary engines. 4 CORNU BOILERS 16 ft. long by 6 ft. in diameter, double riveted, with 4 Galway's Patent TUNES, each. 1 LARGE STEAM LAUNCH, ENGINES and Boiler. 2 Vertical Engines, 10 H.P. each, with Boiler, 10 H.P. by MARSHAL &amp; SONS, Gresham, England. 1 6.5 H.P. ENGINE, 1 Steam PUMPS, 2 Horizontal and 1 Diagonal. Steam WINCHES, 1 Large PLATING MACHINE, 1 EMERY TOOL GRINDER, 5 Holes TAPS and Dies, 2 DRILLING MACHINES, 1 Large Hand POWER WHEEL for Driving Machinery with SHAPING and PULLEYS, and 2 Small FIRE ENGINES, 2 Hoses, 10 ft. long. ONE PLATE BENDING and STRAIGHTENING MACHINE will cost 7 feet Plate Top Roller 12" bottom Rollers 10", weighing about 6 tons.

All the above Machinery are new or good as new.

For further Particulars, apply to

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 3rd June, 1888. [1207]

## THE CHINA &amp; JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, AND SINGAPORE.

HONGKONG, 1st May, 1889. [1160]

## THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWNS, West Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

Congsignees are hereby informed that all Claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 8th instant.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1889. [1160]

## TO LET.

## WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

N O. 4, QUEEN'S GARDENS.

Rent \$90 and Taxes.

Apply to

G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central, Hongkong, 26th January, 1889. [212]

## TO LET.

## WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

N O. 4, QUEEN'S GARDENS.

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Apply to

MEYER & CO., Hongkong, 2nd July, 1887. [1246]

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DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Hongkong, 13th July, 1888. [31]

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